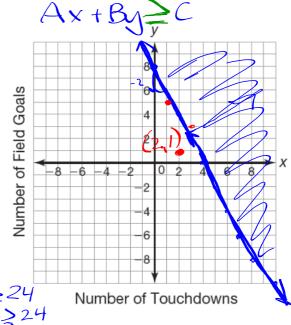
Unit 6: Systems of Equations & Inequalities **Problem Solving with Linear Inequalities**

Notes

Example 1. Noah plays football. His team's goal is to score at least 24 points per game. A touchdown is worth 6 points and a field goal is worth 3 points. Noah's league does not allow the teams to try for the extra point after a touchdown. The inequality 6x + 3y ≥ 24 represents the possible ways Noah's team could score points to reach their goal.

a. Graph the inequality on the graph.

b. Are the follow problem situation? Use your graph AND algebra to answer the following:



1.2 touch downs and Lifeld goal $6 \times 13y \ge 24$ $1.2 \times 3 \ge 24$ $12 \times 3 \ge 24$ $15 \ge 24$

2. 1 touchdown and 5 field goals

3. 3 touchdowns and 3 field goals

Creating Systems of Inequalities

Write a system of inequalities to describe each scenario.

a. Jamal runs the bouncy house a festival. The bouncy house can hold a maximum of (1200) pounds at one time. He estimates that adults weight approximately 200 pounds and children under 16 weight approximately 100 pounds. For 1 four minute session of bounce time, Jamal charges adults \$3 each and children \$2 each. Jamal hopes to make at least \$18 for each session.

Define your variables:

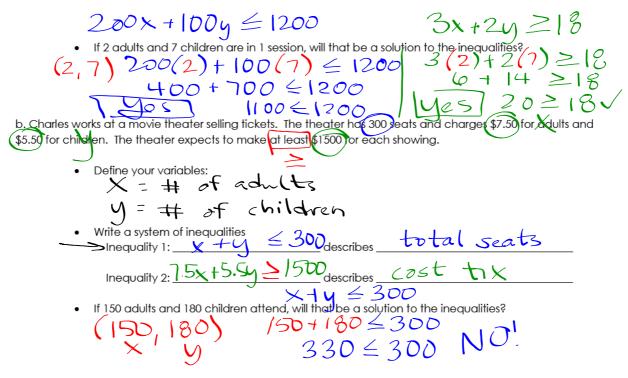
X: # of adults y: # of children

Write a system of inequalities Inequality 1:200 describes Doung

If 4 doubts and 5 children are in 1 session, will that be a solution to the inequalities? $2004 + 100(5) \le 1200$ $600+500 \le 1200$ $1300 \le 1200$

Unit 6: Systems of Equations & Inequalities

Notes



If 175 adults and 105 children attend, will that be a solution to the inequalities?

Day 12 - Understanding Solutions

A **solution** is any number or ordered pair that makes an equation, inequality, or system true. We determine whether numbers or ordered pairs are solutions by:

- Substituting into the equation/inequality/system to see if it produces a true statement
- Looking at a graph and determining if the ordered pair is on the line (linear equation or system of
 equations) or falls in the shaded boundary area (linear inequality or system of inequalities)

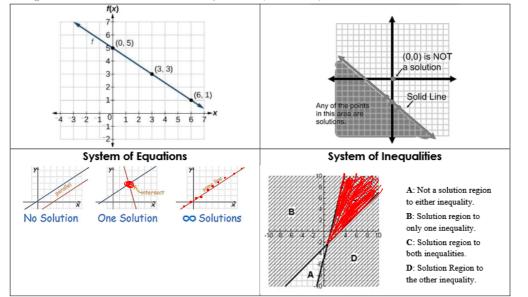
Word of Caution: If a point falls on a dotted line, it is NOT part of the solution set!!

Determining Solutions from a Graph		
Linear Function	Linear Inequality	

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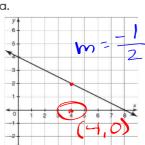
Unit 6: Systems of Equations & Inequalities

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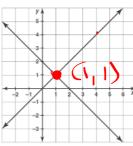
Practice: Analyze the following graphs. Determine if the following points are solutions or not. Explain your reasoning.

a.



a. Is (4, 2) a solution to the linear function? $2 = -\frac{1}{2}(4) + 4$ 2 = -2 + 4b. Is (4, 0) a solution to the linear function?

b.



a. Is (4, 4) a solution to the system?

NO!

b. Is (1, 1) a solution to the system?

c.

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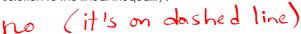
Unit 6: Systems of Equations & Inequalities

Notes

a. Is (3, 0) a solution to the linear inequality?



b. Is (-2, -1) a solution to the linear inequality?



c. Is (-3, 2) a solution to the linear inequality?

yes - in shaded area



a. Is (1, 2) a solution to the system of inequalities?



b. Is (-3, -2) a solution to the system of inequalities?



c. Is (3, 3) a solution to the system of inequalities?

yes- on solid ling

d. Is (3, -2) a solution to the system of inequalities?

no-on dashed line

Determining Solutions from Equations

Linear Functions/Systems

Substitute your coordinate point in for all equations.

If the resulting equation is **TRUE** for **ALL** equations, the coordinate point is a **SOLUTION**.

If the resulting equation is **FALSE** for **ANY** of the equations, the coordinate point is **NOT A SOLUTION**.

Linear/System Inequalities

Substitute your coordinate point in for all inequalities.

If the resulting inequality is **TRUE** for **ALL** inequaities, the coordinate point is a **SOLUTION**.

If the resulting inequallity is **FALSE** for **ANY** of the inequalities, the coordinate point is **NOT A SOLUTION**.

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